

K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

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K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

(Registration number: 02990132)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	9,157	14,017
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	1,060	925
Debtors	<u>6</u>	23,494	31,043
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>200,176</u>	<u>177,966</u>
		224,730	209,934
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	<u>(175,720)</u>	<u>(157,059)</u>
Net current assets		<u>49,010</u>	<u>52,875</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		58,167	66,892
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(1,740)</u>	<u>(2,663)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>56,427</u></u>	<u><u>64,229</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		400	400
Retained earnings		<u>56,027</u>	<u>63,829</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>56,427</u></u>	<u><u>64,229</u></u>

For the financial year ending 30 June 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 4 March 2024

K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

(Registration number: 02990132)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2023

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K C Brown
Director

K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

7a King Street
Frome
Somerset
BA11 1BH

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Computers	25% on cost

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2022 - 3).

4 Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 July 2022	3,833	31,345	35,178
Additions	1,024	-	1,024
Disposals	(3,833)	(11,245)	(15,078)
At 30 June 2023	1,024	20,100	21,124
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2022	3,757	17,404	21,161
Charge for the year	256	2,797	3,053
Eliminated on disposal	(3,757)	(8,490)	(12,247)
At 30 June 2023	256	11,711	11,967
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2023	768	8,389	9,157
At 30 June 2022	76	13,941	14,017

5 Stocks

	2023 £	2022 £
Stock	1,060	925

6 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors	23,370	31,043
Prepayments	124	-
	23,494	31,043

K C BROWN BUILDERS LIMITED

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2023

7 Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	8	-	929
Trade creditors		27,244	9,134
Taxation and social security		3,857	1,718
Accruals and deferred income		3,924	3,781
Other creditors		138,451	138,700
Corporation tax		2,244	2,797
		<u>175,720</u>	<u>157,059</u>

8 Loans and borrowings

	2023 £	2022 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	<u>-</u>	<u>929</u>

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.